

26

27

29

31

$$\arccos(\sec(\pi))$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(\pi)} = \frac{1}{-1}$$

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\sec^{-1} x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\arccos(-1)$$

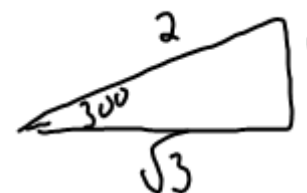
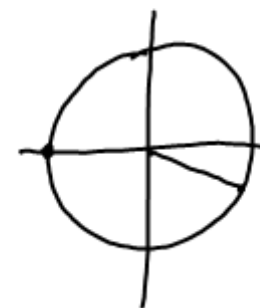
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{-1}\right)$$

$$= \pi$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)\right)$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{6}$$



(27)

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\tan^{-1}(1)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$\tan^{-1}(-1)$$

$$\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(29)

$$\sin\left(\arccos\frac{3}{4}\right)$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

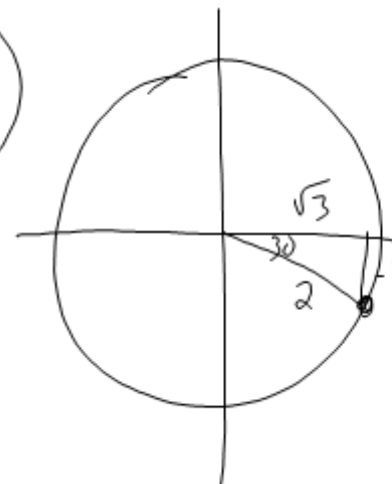
$$\cos\left(\csc^{-1}(-2)\right)$$



$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(-30^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



Turn in 6.4 and the Review today or tomorrow

Test

- Know ranges of inverses
- Know unit circle and triangles
- Know how to solve linear, quadratic, double angle, half angle equations
- Distinguish between needing a single answer and multiple angles

P. 271

#37, 38, 45, 46, 49, 50

p. 260 #8, 11, 19, 20

chapter test p. 273 Not 3b, 6, 12
(optional)